The Virginia Journal AND ALEXANDRIA ADVERTISER.

HUC UNDIQUE GAZA CONGERITUR. VIRG.

(VOL. III.) THURSDAY, AUGUST 31, 1786. (No. 155.)

A Dancing School.

WILLIAM STEWART,
DANCING-MASTER,
From BALTIMORE,

BEGS leave to inform the public, that he intends opening a DANCING SCHOOL for the inſtruction of young ladies and gentlemen. The days of teaching will be on Fridays and Saturdays, from nine o'clock in the morning till twelve, and from two till ſeven in the afternoon, where he will engage to teach the moſt approved French and Engliſh dances. Thoſe ladies and gentlemen that will favor him with their commands, may depend that the greateſt regard will be paid to decorum.

WILLIAM STEWART.

Alexandria, Auguſt 24, 1786.

☞ Subſcriptions will be taken at the Stage-Office.

FOR SALE,

A TRACT of LAND in King George's County, containing about 1300 acres, and generally known by the name of Matthias's-Point.—This land is on one ſide, for the diſtance of three miles, bounded by the river Potomack, is about four miles above Hooe's Ferry, and nearly oppoſite Port-Tobacco, on the Maryland ſhore.—From Matthias's there is water carriage to the two inſpections of Boyd's-Hole and Machodock, neither of which are more than eight miles diſtant.—Different parts of this tract afford a beautiful view of the river Potomack and of the Virginia and Maryland ſhores, and for a water ſituation this place is very healthy.—The ſoil though not rich, is remarkably level and capable of the higheſt improvement; on it there is a large and fertile ſwamp, which by labor and induſtry may be made moſt excellent meadow.—The river here furniſhes the greateſt plenty of fiſh, fowl, and oyſters, though of an inferior quality.—The *genteel* and agreeable ſociety in the neighbourhood of this land, the beautiful and extenſive views which it commands, and its healthful ſituation, all conſpire to render it a moſt agreeable ſeat for any gentleman who wiſhes to reſide near the water.—Long credit will be given for all but an inconſiderable part of the money, and Negroes at the ready-money price will be received in part payment.—TOWNSHEND DADE or NICHOLAS FITZHUGH, Eſquires, who live near the land will ſhew it to any who wiſh to view it.—For the terms of ſale apply to DANIEL CARROLL BRENT, Eſq; of Dumfries, or to the Subſcriber in Stafford.

RICHARD BRENT.

Auguſt 20, 1786.

Ten Dollars Reward.

RAN away from the Subſcriber living in Alexandria, on the night of the 17th inſtant, an indented Iriſh ſervant, named JAMES FORDEM, about 29 years of age, thin viſaged, black hair, has a ſtoppage in his ſpeech, is fond of chewing and ſmoaking tobacco, and paſſes himſelf for a tallow-chandler: He had on and took with him a brown ſailor's jacket, a brown cloth coat, a pair of corduroy breeches, and one pair of white fuſtian ditto much worn, one pair of coarſe trouſers, one pair of ſilk and ſeveral pair of thread ſtockings, a pair of good ſhoes with metal buckles, and a ſmall round hat with a band and buckle.—Whoever takes up the ſaid ſervant and brings him to me, or ſecures him in any gaol ſo that I may have him again, ſhall have the above reward and reaſonable charges,

WILLIAM HAYCOCK.

Alexandria, Auguſt 19, 1786.

N. B. All maſters of veſſels are forewarned from carrying off ſaid ſervant at their peril.

TO BE SOLD,

On board the ſloop Samuel, Randall Holden, maſter, at Harper's wharf,

BEST ſtone lime, hay, molaſſes, claret wine in 50 gallon caſks, mackerel, menhaden, cotton cards, maple and cherry-tree deſks, waggon-boxes, onions, cheeſe, &c.

Alexandria, Auguſt 10, 1786.

Porter and Ingraham,

At their ſtore on Fairfax-ſtreet, have on hand a general aſſortment of European goods, which they will ſell on the moſt moderate terms, for caſh or country produce, amongſt which are,

A variety of low-priced broadcloths,
Shalloons, durants, tammies,
Calamancoes, laſtings, corduroys,
Jeans, fuſtians, calicoes, nankeens,
8-4ths, 7-8ths, and 4-4ths Iriſh linens,
Bedticks, calamanco and laſting ſhoes,
Silk, thread and cotton hoſe,
Spotted and flowered lawns, kentings,
Needle worked aprons,
A variety of linen, cotton and ſilk handkerchiefs,
Black and white laced aprons made complete,
Gauzes, gauze aprons and handkerchiefs,
Italian flowers, feathers, ribbons, fans, table-cloths, ſilk waiſtcoat patterns, &c.

Alſo, a variety of

HARDWARE,

Conſiſting of plain irons, chiſels, augers, gouges, hammers, gimblets, locks, hinges, drawing knives, bridle-bits, ſtirrup-irons, candleſticks braſs and iron, ſciſſors, penknives, &c. &c.

A few boxes of ſpermaceti candles, Swediſh iron, ſaving twine, roll brimſtone, gunpowder, hyſon, ſouchong and bohea teas, with many other articles,

☞ A quantity of Liverpool ſalt, at too low a rate to mention.

*** A few quarter caſks of genuine Madera wine.

Auguſt 10, 1786.

The Truſtees appointed by

act of Aſſembly of the State of Virginia, for eſtabliſhing a Town by the name of KINSALE, on the lands of CATESBY JONES, in the County of Weſtmoreland, give notice, that they will attend at Kinſale on Tueſday the 19th of September next, to diſpoſe of the lots in ſaid town by public auction as the act directs.—The greater part of the lots adjoin the water, and on ſome there are a dwelling houſe, ſtorehouſe, ſtable, barn, kitchen, dairy, granary, warehouſe, and other buildings, which are in good repair and very commodious.

July 18, 1786.

FOR SALE,

TWO valuable NEGRO WENCHES, one of whom has three children, viz. a boy and two girls, the oldeſt is about ten years of age; and the other has one female child about eight years of age.—A conſiderable credit will be given the purchaſer, on bond with approved ſecurity, and tobacco, wheat, flour, &c. received in payment at the market prices.

JOHN ALLISON.

Alexandria, Auguſt 24, 1786.

Meadow Paſture.

I WIIL take to paſture twenty or thirty Horſes, at three ſhillings per week, the money to be paid weekly. The graſs is at this time from ſix to eight inches in height throughout the meadow, which contains from fifty to ſixty acres. There is a good fence round the meadow, but will not be anſwerable for accidents or eſcapes.

BENJAMIN DULANY.

Springhill, Auguſt 17, 1786.

FOR SALE,

FOUR HUNDRED and FIFTY ACRES of LAND in the County of Berkeley, of prime quality, with excellent ſprings of water, about 100 acres are cleared and in cultivation, having on it an apple orchard and ſome peach trees and a ſmall dwelling-houſe built of brick, with neceſſary out-houſes; this land rents at preſent for ſeventy pounds a year.—Poſſeſſion may be had at Chriſtmas.—THIRTEEN HUNDRED ACRES in the County of Fairfax on the branches of Pohick-Run, 12 miles from Alexandria, and 6 miles from Colcheſter; on this land are ſix or ſeven tenements, paying yearly thirty pounds ſpecie, and 4500 weight of crop tobacco.—The main waters of Pohick running through this tract, afford two good mill ſeats, diſtant about two miles from tide water and convenient to Ravenſworth, the moſt extenſive tract of good farming land in the County, one of which has been ſeen and much approved by Mr. William Hartſhorne of Alexandria, and a conſiderable quantity of meadow may be made. THREE HUNDRED and FIFTY ACRES on Pope's-Head-Run in the County of Fairfax, and 22 miles from Alexandria, about 100 acres of which are cleared and enclоſed.—The purchaſer may have poſſeſſion next week, by which time the crops of wheat and rye will be carried off.—ONE HUNDRED and TWENTY-FIVE ACRES of woodland in the County of Prince William, 8 miles from Dumfries; the quality of this land is but mean, though level and in the heart of an excellent range for ſtock of all kinds.—I wiſh to diſcharge every debt I owe, and to make improvements on other lands.—I will therefore ſell theſe tracts cheap, and give time for part of the money to ſuch as will pay with punctuality,

ALEXANDER HENDERSON.

Moorehill, Auguſt 21, 1786.

Taken up by the Subſcriber, about the 10th inſtant,

A flat bottomed boat. The

owner, by proving property and paying charges, may have her again. JOHN ROBERTSON,

Dog-Run, Auguſt 24, 1786.

SIXTY DOLLARS REWARD.

RAN away laſt night from the Potomack Company, the three following Iriſh ſervant men, viz. JOHN CROWLEY, 30 years of age, 5 feet 10½ inches high, ſtout made, blue eyes, dark hair cut ſhort, his little finger on the left hand broke, and the one next to it wounded, and ſundry marks of gunpowder on his hands, and a blemiſh on his left eye, having been hurt with a ſhot or blaſt.—HUGH MALOAN, 28 years of age, 5 feet 6½ inches high, ſtrong made, round ſhouldered, ſmooth faced, light brown hair cut very ſhort, and blue eyes; his eye-brows have lately been ſhaven, a croſs ſhaved on his head at the ſame time, and is a ſhoemaker by trade.—PATRICK READY, 32 years of age, 5 feet 9½ inches high, well made, blue eyes, dark hair cut very ſhort, his eye-brows lately ſhaven, has an old ſore upon his left ſhin: He had on an iron collar when he ran away, and his back much cut for running away ſome time ago, and is a carpenter by trade.—They had on when they ran away, white kerſey jackets, and oſnaburg ſhirts and trouſers, coarſe ſhoes with nails in the heels; but may have ſtolen other clothes as there is a variety miſſing.—Whoever takes up ſaid ſervants and ſecures them in any gaol, ſo that they may be had again, ſhall have for each, if ten miles from home, TEN DOLLARS, if further, TWENTY DOLLARS for each, or the above reward for the whole, and reaſonable charges if brought home.

RICHARDSON STUART.

Great-Falls of Potomack,
Auguſt 15, 1786.

LONDON, May 18.

THE Sultana Queen Algerine corsair was seen the 11th ult. leading the van of two other pirate vessels in the Mediterranean by le Duc de l'Infantando Spanish ship, whom she hailed, and asked if she had seen any American vessels. She was a new ship, and the Captain said he had captured two Maltese vessels laden with wine and oil, and a Tuscan trader laden with wine. He gave the master of the Spanish vessel a flask of his prize wine, and wished him a good voyage.

The following is the copy of a note from the Right Hon. Lord George Gordon to the Right Hon. Mr. Pitt First Lord of the Treasury, and Prime Minister:

"Lord George Gordon presents his compliments to Mr. Pitt, and earnestly requests, that in consideration of his Excellency Comte Bruhl the Ambassador of Saxony's recommendation, he will immediately make a motion in the House of Commons for a grant of money, a handsome sum, to assist the reformation in Germany, under the care and direction of his Excellency, Comte Bruhl, who is well known and connected in this country (with the Earl of Egremont) generally respected as a prudent man, and one who has the welfare of the Protestant community really at heart. Lord George Gordon expects an answer as soon as possible, and is sorry he had not time (situated as he is at present between the Archbishop and Mr. Tufis) to add more on the subject. But Comte Bruhl and the Court of Saxony will be ready to co-operate with Mr. Pitt and the Parliament of Great-Britain in any advancement of the true interests and liberties of the poor Protestants of Prague, with equal good wishes towards them, and perhaps with less offence to the Emperor than if Lord George Gordon took the lead in Germany.

"*Welbeck-street, Wednesday evening.*"

CHARLESTON, (Massachusetts) August 11.

The following is said to be a true copy of a paper now circulating in Bristol county, signed by a large number of the inhabitants of that county, —which we lay before our readers for their information leaving them to make their own comments upon it.

WHEREAS the good people of this commonwealth have for some time past been very much distressed and embarrassed by a two rigorous execution of the civil law, even to the ruin of many honest men and their families: And whereas the honorable gentlemen of the convention of the county of Bristol have petitioned the Great and General Court for some relief in that respect, but could obtain none: And whereas the above calamity is daily increasing, and threatens to involve great part of the people in beggary and ruin, unless speedily prevented: Therefore, in order to prevent any further progress of such destructive proceedings, WE, the subscribers, do firmly agree, and engage to unite, as one man, and that we will, to the utmost of our power, oppose and prevent the sitting of the Inferior Court of Common Pleas for the county of Bristol, or any other court that shall attempt to sit for the purpose of taking property by distress, and all public vendues of property taken by distress, even at the risk of our lives and fortunes, until a redress of the present grievances can be legally obtained.

BOSTON, August 2.

We are told, that in the course of the last week fourteen sail of Whalemen arrived at Nantucket, having made very prosperous voyages—averaging, it is said, 600 barrels to each vessel—all of which is to be carried to the French market.

NEW-YORK, August 19.

The brig ——— from Hispaniola, which arrived in this port on Thursday evening, was boarded the 1st instant by a pirate, under blue and black colours, and the sum of 33,496 dollars, besides some other articles of value, taken out of her. The Captain of the brig was detained by the pirates on board their vessel several hours.

PHILDELPHIA, August 25.

On Saturday last arrived here in 45 days from Cork, the ship St. Tammany, Captain Savage, who informs, that several vessels have lately been seized there, for a breach of some of their new laws of trade, among which are the brig ——— Capt. Bull, from Hartford, who arrived at Cork the 2d of July, and seized under pretence of her having rum on board in smaller casks than was allowed by law; the ship Liberty, Capt. Devees, from this port, for having, as is said, sold part of a hogshead of tobacco on the coast to some pretended fishermen; and the brig Queen of France Capt. Sheffield, from Rhode-Island, which was condemned and sold.

By the above accounts, we see the same game is playing in Ireland as in the West-Indies, and on the most frivolous pretences.—American property is seized and condemned, in every port where Britain has the least authority.—How long will America tamely submit to the impositions of Britain and her rascally custom-house officers—perhaps when our merchants are ruined and our trade extinct, we shall then give power to Congress, and call on them when too late, for the *lex talionis*.

NORFOLK, August 23.

The following interesting intelligence is copied from a letter, dated Cape Francois, the 26th of July, 1786, to a respectable merchant in Portsmouth;—

"Yesterday a ship arrived here from Bourdeaux, with official letters to the Governor respecting the capture of an English frigate in the channel by two French frigates. In consequence thereof all the French sailors in the harbour have been sent on board of King's ships.—This, in all probability, will occasion a WAR."

ALEXANDRIA, August 31.

His Britannic Majesty's Packet Antelope, William Kempthorne, Esq; Commander, will sail with the Mail from New-York, for Falmouth, on Wednesday the 6th of September next.

Extracts from the Proceedings of the United States, in Congress assembled.

June 29, 1786. "Resolved, That the Commanding-Officer, with the two Companies of the Troops now in the Pay of the United States, ordered to the Rapids of the Ohio, on the 22d Instant, do, without Delay, march into the Country of the different Tribes of Indians, either on the Wabash or elsewhere, who are at War with the Citizens of the United States, for the Purpose of treating with the said Indians, or of making War on them as Circumstances may require. That the said Commanding-Officer be authorized to apply to the Executive of the State of Virginia, for such a Number of Militia from the District of Kentucky, not exceeding One Thousand, and such Supplies of Provisions as he may, from Circumstances, judge necessary, and who are hereby requested to furnish the same, deducting the Amount thereof from the Specie Proportion of the Requisition of the Year 1786.

"That the said Commanding-Officer give Peace to the said Indians on no other Terms than that of their making Satisfaction, as far as lies in their Power, for any Damages already done, and of delivering up a sufficient Number of Hostages as a Security for the Time to come."

June 30, 1786. "Resolved, That the Executive of the State of Virginia be informed, that Congress desirons to give the most ample Protection in their Power to the Citizens of the United States, have directed their Commandant on the Ohio to detach two Companies of Infantry to the Rapids of the Ohio, and request that the Executive will give Orders to the Militia of that District to hold themselves in readiness to unite with the Federal Troops in such Operations as the Officer Commanding the Troops of the United States may judge necessary for the Protection of the Frontiers; and that Congress now have under their Deliberation the Organization of the Indian Department for the Purpose of extending to the Frontiers, regular certain Security against the future Designs of the Indians."

NAVAL-OFFICE, ALEXANDRIA.

Inward Entries. Schooner Betsy, T. Mortimore, from Baltimore.

Cleared Outwards. Sloop Dove, D. Snow, for Boston; Ship Peace and Plenty, A. Anderson, Havre-de-Grace.

By the UNITED STATES in CONGRESS assembled. AUGUST 7, 1786.

An ORDINANCE *for the Regulation of* INDIAN AFFAIRS.

WHEREAS the safety and tranquility of the frontiers of the United States do, in some measure, depend on the maintaining a good correspondence between their citizens and the several nations of Indians in amity with them: And whereas the United States in Congress assembled, under the ninth of the articles of confederation and perpetual union, have the sole and exclusive right and power of regulating the trade, and managing all affairs with the Indians not members of any of the States; provided that the legislative right of any State within its own limits be not infringed or violated.

Be it ordained by the United States in Congress assembled, That from and after the passing of this ordinance, the Indian department be divided into two districts, viz. the *Southern*, which shall comprehend within its limits, all the nations in the territory of the United States, who reside Southward of the river Ohio; and the *Northern*, which shall comprehend all the other Indian nations within the said territory, and Westward of Hudson river: Provided that all councils, treaties, communications and official transactions, between the Superintendant hereafter mentioned for the Northern district, and the Indian nations, be held, transacted and done, at the outpost occupied by the troops of the United States, in the said district. That a Superintendant be appointed for each of the said districts, who shall continue in office for two years, unless sooner removed by Congress, and shall reside within or near the district for which he shall be so appointed, as may be convenient for the management of its concerns. The said Superintendants shall attend to the execution of such regulations as Congress shall from time to time establish respecting Indian affairs. The Superintendant for the Northern district shall have authority to appoint two deputies, to reside in such places as shall best facilitate the regulations of the Indian trade, and to remove them for misbehaviour. There shall be a communication of all matters relative to the business of the Indian department, kept up between the said Superintendants, who shall regularly correspond with the Secretary at War, through whom all communications respecting the Indian department, shall be made to Congress; and the Superintendants are hereby directed to obey all instructions, which they shall from time to time receive from the said Secretary at War. And whenever they shall have reason to suspect any tribe or tribes of Indians of hostile intentions, they shall communicate the same to the Executive of the State or States, whose territories are subject to the effect of such hostilities. All stores, provisions or other property, which Congress may think necessary for presents to the Indians, shall be in the custody and under the care of the said Superintendants, who shall render an annual account of the expenditures of the same to the Board of Treasury.

And be it further ordained, That none but citizens of the United States shall be suffered to reside among the Indian nations, or be allowed to trade with any nation of Indians within the territory of the United States. That no person, citizen or other, under the penalty of Five Hundred Dollars, shall reside among or trade with any Indian or Indian nation, within the territory of the United States, without a license for that purpose first obtained from the Superintendant of the district, or one of the deputies, who are hereby directed to give such license to every person who shall produce, from the Supreme Executive of any State, a certificate under the seal of the State, that he is of good character and suitably qualified, and provided for that employment; for which license he shall pay the sum of Fifty Dollars to the said Superintendant for the use of the United States. That no license to trade with the Indians shall be in force for a longer term than one year; nor shall permits or passports be granted to any other persons than citizens of the United States to travel through the Indian nations, without their having previously made their business known to the Superintendant of the district, and received his special approbation. That previous to any person or persons obtaining a license to trade as aforesaid, he or they shall give bond in Three Thousand Dollars to the Superintendant of the district, for the use of the United States, for his or their strict adherence to, and observance of, such rules and regulations as Congress may from time to time establish for the government of the Indian trade. All sums to be received by the said Superintendants, either for licenses or fines, shall be annually accounted for by them with the Board of Treasury.

And be it further ordained, That the said Superintendants, and the deputies, shall not be engaged, either directly or indirectly, in trade with the Indians, on pain of forfeiting their offices, and each of the Superintendants shall take the following oath, previous to his entering on the duties of his appointment——"I, A. B. do swear, that I will well and faithfully serve the United States in the office of Superintendant of Indian affairs, for the district: That I will carefully attend to all such orders and instructions as I shall from time to time receive from the United States in Congress assembled, or the Secretary at War: That I will not be concerned, either directly or indirectly in trade with the Indians, and that in all things belonging to my said office, during my continuance therein, I will faithfully, justly and truly, according to the best of my skill and judgment, do equal and impartial justice, without fraud, favor or affection." And the Superintendant for the Northern district, shall administer to his deputies, the following oath, before they proceed on the duties of their office——"I, A. B. do swear, that I will well and faithfully serve the United States, in the office of Deputy-Superintendant of Indian affairs in the Northern district, that I will carefully attend to all such orders and instructions as I shall from time to time receive from the United States in Congress assembled, the Secretary at War, or the Superintendant of the district aforesaid, and that in all things belonging to my said office, during my continuance therein, I will faithfully, justly and truly, according to the best of my skill and judgment, do equal and impartial justice, without fraud, favor or affection." And the said Superintendants and Deputy-Superintendants, shall each of them give bond with surety to the Board of Treasury, in trust for the United States; the Superintendants each in the sum of Six Thousand Dollars, and the Deputy-Superintendants each in the sum of Three Thousand Dollars, for the faithful discharge of the duties of their office.

And it is further ordained, That all fines and forfeitures which may be incurred by contravening this ordinance, shall be sued for and recovered before

any Court of Record within the United States, the one moiety thereof to the use of him or them who may prosecute therefor, and the other moiety to the use of the United States. And the said Superintendants shall have power, and hereby are authorised by force to restrain therefrom, all persons who shall attempt an intercourse with the said Indians without a license therefrom obtained as aforesaid.

And be it further ordained, That in all cases where transactions with any nation or tribe of Indians shall become necessary to the purposes of this ordinance, which cannot be done without interfering with the legislative rights of a State, the Superintendant in whose district the same shall happen, shall act in conjunction with the authority of such State.

Done, &c.

BRITISH HOUSE of COMMONS,

Tuesday, June 13.

IMPEACHMENT of Mr. HASTINGS.

IN consequence of Mr. Fox's expected motion this day, on the affair of Benares, the house was full at five o'clock. A few minutes after Mr. Fox arose, and in a most animated speech, of little less than three hours, entered very fully into the business. He substantially proved, that Mr. Hastings had extorted the sum of five lacks from the Rajah Cheyt-Sing, although the independence of the said Rajah had been agreed to by the council; that Cheyt-Sing imagined the demand was only for one year, but the same application was made a second and a third year, and complied with, though reluctantly—— that Mr. Hastings then insisted he should furnish the Company with 2000 cavalry—he afterwards reduced it to 1000—Cheyt-Sing returned for answer that he had in all but 1300 cavalry which were dispersed through his dominions, yet he would oblige the Company with 500, and 500 match-lock men to make up 1000 troops; and Mr. Hastings in his defence has the modesty to say,—"*these repeated acts of contumacy made me lose all patience!*" He in consequence, although not warranted, imposed a fine of 500,000l. on Cheyt-Sing; he then proceeded in person to Benares, and though the Rajah made the most humble submissions—and the warmest protestations of friendship for the Company, on his refusing the fine he had him imprisoned. Mr. Fox then called upon the house, and told them they now had their choice of becoming either the avengers of the crimes committed, or the accomplices in the guilt, which they assuredly would be, if they screened Mr. Hastings—He then moved,

"That the committee having heard the charge, and examined evidence thereto, were convinced that it contained sufficient grounds for impeaching Warren Hastings, Esq;"

Mr. *Francis* seconded the motion. He pointed out from Mr. Hastings's own letter a palpable falsehood. Mr. Hastings had called God to witness that he would give a full and true account of every circumstance relative to Benares, yet "took care to omit a present of 20,000l. which he received from Cheyt-Sing, during his negociation with him—*for himself!*"

Mr. *Pitt* entered into a most laborious defence of Mr. Hastings, previous to the imprisonment of Cheyt-Sing at Benares, yet, he confessed—"this was such a breach of public faith—such a cruel oppression—such a heavy exaction—and, upon the whole, a conduct so cruel, unjust, and oppressive—that it was impossible he, as a man of honor or honesty, or having any regard to honor or conscience, could any longer resist; and therefore was fully satisfied in his conscience, *that Warren Hastings had been guilty of High Crimes and Misdemeanors sufficient to call upon the justice of the house to IMPEACH him.*"

Many other gentlemen spoke on the question—at length the house divided—for Mr. Hastings's impeachment 118—against it 79—majority 39.

[*It is said that immediately after the decision of the House of Commons of the Benares charge, most of the foreign Ministers at the British Court despatched messengers to their respective courts, with intelligence of that event—So much had the Subject engaged the attention of the Sovereigns of Europe.*]

For the VIRGINIA JOURNAL, &c.

Messrs. PRINTERS,

AS every nation becomes more or less respectable in the eyes of the world, by the firm establishment and prosperity of their *commerce*, so methinks it should be the primary motive of each individual inhabitant thereof, to promote this *great object* to the utmost of their abilities, inasmuch as they each are proportionably interested in its welfare, according to the different stations they hold in the community. One of the first, and principal steps, towards the completion of this important design, is in my humble opinion, to protect their *trade* from every hostile invasion, than which nothing can be more prejudicial or destructive to it. I am not a little surprised, so frequently to see in your papers exact accounts of the force, situation and numbers of the Algerine naval armament, as well as the names inserted of several American vessels, seized by those piratical intruders, who, to our shame be it said, have so continually and successfully praved on us, without provocation; enriching themselves with the small remaining spoils of our country, so lately emerged from the distresses of an eight years contest for independence; but above all carrying into abject slavery those very men who have with us risked their lives and fortunes in procuring it. Should the inhabitants of Great-Britain, through political or other motives, be still induced to remain their *humble tributaries* and consequently to acknowledge them their *superiors* or *masters*, why in the name of common sense or reason should we, who have long since declaimed all protection from her, and become a *free* and *independant people*? What opinion can be formed of our conduct, in permitting such a band of *renegadoes* quietly to enslave our fellow soldiers and countrymen? It is alone to the inactivity or inability of our enemies to make greater preparations, we must attribute it that they have not invaded and cleared our coasts of its peaceful inhabitants, not to any vigilance, or exertions on our part to prevent it. A republic so capable, under prudent regulations of rendering their trade secure from the hostile attacks of any power, can have no plausible excuse for not long since having put a stop to this so great a one, nor for leaving unrevenged the insults and injuries already received from such insignificant beings, "*their largest ship mounting 32 guns.*" How inconsiderable the force to awe America, with the rest of the world, into such implicit obedience to their every command. Should other means prove ineffectual, or their demands (if we must become their tributaries) be too exorbitant, why not fit out some few ships able to cope with and at once teach them, we are not to be thus trifled with. Any such scheme entered into with that wanted ardour, the Americans have on most occasions shewn, and were subscribtions opened in the different commercial towns through the continent to assist the legislature in providing vessels, &c. without doubt every generous citizen would proportionably contribute thereto, more especially when well assured, their respective quotas would be solely appropriated to the laudable purpose intended. To man these ships so provided, surely every *young American* would freely offer his service; as the duty would be hard and dangerous, so would the honor be great and glorious. Should the design succeed, of which there is little doubt, the full reward of those brave men, to whose valor we should be indebted for so great a blessing, would be the real satisfaction of accounting themselves the authors of it.

A WELL WISHER TO AMERICA.

Alexandria, August 26, 1786.

Maryland, Hart-Park, August 26, 1786.

I HOPE it will not be thought amiss, after the provocation I have received, to give the public the outlines of Colonel MARBURY's character. —Some years ago he lived with Mr. Samuel Hanson, senior, of Charles county, as a Clerk, and for some time was entrusted to collect his debts, &c. a considerable part of the money which he collected he made away with, sold or gamed away Mr. Hanson's horse, and ran away. I took him up at a brother-in-law of his, a Taylor in this neighbourhood, and carried him to Mr. Hanson, who drove him out of his house as a villain, amongst his Negroes, and shortly after took leave of him with a cudgel. Now if this man is a proper combatant for a gentleman, any convict may claim the same privilege; for though Mr. Hanson did not prosecute him, and have his ears cropped, or burned in the hand, he is not the less villain on that account.—What I have related above happened previous to his going to Georgia, where he has till within these few years lived; and I leave to the public to judge, if it is not as likely that the Ethiopean should change his skin or the leopard his spots, as that he should become an honest man. At Hagar's-Town, where he a few years ago lived, his character is as infamous as his greatest enemy can wish it.—From this must proceed his wandering way of living, for he quits a place as soon as he is known, and moves to some other, where from his plausibility he can the more easily impose upon the unwary and unsuspecting stranger.

JOHN ADDISON.

To be SOLD,

At the PRINTING-OFFICE,

COMMON PRAYER BOOKS, as revised by the Convention of the Protestant Episcopal Church.——A SERMON preached at Chirst Church in Philadelphia, at the opening of the Convention on the 21st of June, 1786, by the Rev. William White, D. D.——

Also, a few Copies of the HISTORY of a SESSION of the GENERAL ASSEMBLY of the STATE of MARYLAND, held at the CITY of ANNAPOLIS, commenced in November, 1785.

Public Vendue.

On Saturday next, will be sold at the Vendue-Store, opposite Col. Hooe's dwelling-house,

A Variety of Merchandise as usual.

P. MARSTELLER, Vendue-Master.

Alexandria, August 31, 1786.

By virtue of a decree of the Honourable the Court of Fairfax County, setting in Chancery, will be sold by Public Auction, upon the premises, on Saturday the 9th day of September next, for the benefit of the estate of William Smith, deceased;

THAT most valuable LOT of GROUND, opposite the Vendue Store, near Colonel Hooe's, containing in front on Prince-Street, 36 feet, and in depth by Water-street 40 feet, bounded on the north by a 12 feet alley, subject to a rent of £. 54 per annum for ever, and incumbered with two years back rents, due the first of November next. There is on the premises and otherwise contracted for, a quantity of materials for building, which cost as by particular estimate £. 443 18 6½ Maryland currency, which is to be sold with the lot.—Subject only to the payment of a small balance due Edward Hardy for stone.

The situation of this lot is thought equal, if not preferable to any in the town, for any kind of public business. Security will be required as well for the payment of the purchase-money, as also for the performance of the covenants, reserved in the lease for this lot. Mr. ABRAHAM FAW, the former owner, is directed to grant a lease to the purchaser, containing the same rents, covenants, provisoes and agreements, mentioned and reserved in Captain JOHN HARPER's lease to him.

P. MARSTELLER, Vendue-Master.

Alexandria, August 29, 1786.

☞ THE BRETHREN of LODGE No. 39, are requested to meet at their Lodge-Room on Tuesday next, the 5th of September. A general Attendance is desired, as Business of Importance from the Mother Lodge, is then to be laid before them.

By Order of the Master,

DENNIS RAMSEY, Secretary.

Alexandria, August 31, 1786.

For SALE,

On the most reasonable terms,

ELEVEN HUNDRED ACRES of exceeding good LAND, in Frederick county, Virginia, known by the name of Locust Level, about eight miles from Winchester, on the main road which leads from thence to Philadelphia; whereon is a convenient two story dwelling-house, with barns and other necessary out-houses, a good orchard, and twenty-two acres of meadow land. There are between four and five hundred acres cleared and the rest well timbered.

Should it not be convenient for one person to purchase the whole, it may be divided, so as to make two very good plantations. One-third of the purchase-money to be paid down, £. 500 in December, 1787, and long credit will be given for the remainder, the purchaser giving bond with approved security. The price may be known by applying to Colonel JOHN SMITH, near Winchester, or the subscriber, who will be on the premises till the last of September next.

NATHANIEL BURWELL.

August 24, 1786.

FOR SALE,

TWO HUNDRED ACRES of LAND, on the head of Cub-Run in Loudon County, now in good order for cropping, with upwards of twenty-five acres of meadow, and more may be made with little expence.—Their are on the premises a good dwelling-house, twenty-eight feet long, and eighteen feet wide, two rooms on a floor, a barn, stables, corn-houses and other necessary buildings; two hundred apple trees of excellent fruit, and a never failing spring within thirty steps from the house.—The land is well timbered, level, and clear of stone, and is within twenty-five miles of Alexandria, and the title is indisputable. For terms apply to the Subscriber on the Premises.

FRANCIS KEEN.

August 24, 1786.

For SALE,

At twenty shillings per acre, and may be entered on immediately,

A PLANTATION containing 164 acres, situated one mile from the Falls Church, five from the Falls Warehouse, and ten from Alexandria; a part of it is suitable for meadow; it has excellent water and some improvements.

JOHN FOWLER.

August 21, 1786.

POETRY.

An EULOGY on MASONRY.

"THROUGH many an age, amidst the shock of arms,
Religion's jars, and party's fell alarms,
Mid folly's lies and slander's forged stains,
Still unsubverted MASONRY remains;
Begot by wisdom and upheld by truth,
Still feels the vigor of unfaded youth:
The mystic building stands mid envy's flood,
And evil finds itself o'ercome by good.
But what our order teaches, I will show,
The lessons you must love, when once you know;
It always bids us humbly to adore
The Almighty Architect, by whose great power
The universe was built, to his decree
Which wisdom ever guides design'd to be;
It makes us zealous in our country's cause,
True to its trust and faithful to its laws,
For ever bids us with the strictest care,
To act with all mankind upon the square;
With true philanthropy it warms our breast,
With useful zeal to succour the distrest,
Bids us shew mercy when we have the power,
And to the houseless stranger ope the door,
The naked with warm vestments to infold,
And guard the shiv'ring wanderer from the cold,
To feed the hungry, bid them eat and live,
And to the thirsty lip the cup to give,
To visit wretches tortur'd by disease,
Make smooth the bed, and pour the balm of ease,
The widow's tale, the orphan's cry to hear,
And from their eyes wipe off affliction's tear,
To know each offer'd, each endearing tie,
Of soft-ey'd, Heaven descended charity.
When to the Lodge we go, the happy place,
There faithful friendship smiles in ev'ry face;
What tho' our joys are hid from public view,
They on reflection please, and must be true;
There we (in moral architecture skill'd)
Dungeons for vice, for virtue temples build,
There on a pleasing level all appear,
And merit only, is distinguish'd there.
To you, ye FAIR, adorn'd with ev'ry grace,
Tho' ancient custom has deny's this place,
'Tis not because we think you would reveal,
What we as Masons wish you to conceal,
But we're afraid (and sure our fears are true)
Were you admitted, Love would enter too,
That jealousy might then our hearts inflame,
And to a rival's turn a brother's name,
Break all our bonds, annihilate our joy,
And soon our ancient custom quite destroy.
We know your worth, your excellence we prize,
We own your charms, the magic of your eyes;
The wretch who loves not you, upon this plan,
Forfeits the name of *Mason* and of *man*."

Perrin and Brothers,

Have for sale by wholesale or retail, for cash or country produce, at their store on Royal-street, next to Mr. John Wise's tavern,

Pink, green and changeable umbrellas, a very elegant assortment of brocaded silks, florentines of the best quality, satins, lustrings, grograms, taffitas of different colours, black and white modes, a large assortment of elegant ribbons, womens' and mens' white and coloured gloves, silk stockings, calicoes, ladies' riding hats, hair powder, pomatum, &c. &c. &c.—Also, best CLARET in bottles, and BRANDY by the gallon, GREEN TEA in chests, &c.

Alexandria, August 17, 1786.

FORTY DOLLARS REWARD.

RAN away last night from the Potomack Company, the two following Irish servant men, viz. PATRICK MORRIS, twenty years of age, five feet five inches high, well made, smooth freckled face, grey eyes, and yellowish hair cut short. WILLIAM CURRY, twenty-five years of age, five feet eight inches and a half high, slim made, smooth faced, large blue eyes, thin visaged, short dark hair, and chews tobacco. They had on when they went away osnaburg shirts and trousers, white kersey jackets with one pocket flap on the right side, and black horn buttons, coarse shoes, nailed in the heels, but may have stolen other clothes. Whoever takes up the said servants, and secures them in any gaol, so that they may be had again, shall have if ten miles from home, Ten Dollars for each, if taken at a further distance the above reward, and all reasonable charges paid if brought home.

RICHARDSON STUART.

Great-Falls of Potomack, August 14, 1786.

FOR SALE BY

Robinson, Sanderson and Rumney,

At their store on Fairfax-street,

LISBON and Liverpool SALT,
Best London PORTER in barrels,
Ditto in bottles,
Liverpool BEER in ditto,
PAINTS mixed in Cags of 28*lb.* each,
Spanish WHITING, LAMPBLACK and LINSEED OIL,
MUSTARD in ¼*lb.* bottles in boxes,
BARLEY in Cags,
SOAP and CANDLES in boxes,
QUEEN's and STONE WARE in crates assorted,
GLASS WARE in small casks neatly assorted,
WINDOW GLASS of different sizes in boxes,
CABLES and HAWSERS,
TRACE ROPES and LEADING LINES,
BED CORDS,
SAIL CANVAS from No. 1 to 7,
HAIR SIFTERS,
A neat set of mahogany CHAIRS,
A few GRINDSTONES, &c.

The above, with a pretty general assortment of DRY GOODS, will be disposed of on the lowest terms, by wholesale only.

N. B. They give the best cash price for TOBACCO.

Alexandria, August 1, 1786.

ALEXANDRIA and NORFOLK PACKET.

THE Sloop GEORGE, George Slacum, Master, a fast sailing vessel, with suitable accommodations for passengers, which sailed from this port yesterday for Norfolk, will ply every fortnight between the said ports as a packet, wind and weather permitting.—Such as please to favor him with their custom may depend on his endeavours to give satisfaction.—Apply when in this port to Messrs. Shreve and Lawrason or the master on board; and when at Norfolk to Mr. Henry P. Moffatt's on Dr. Campbell's wharf, or Mr. William Smith at the sign of the blue anchor.

Alexandria, August 17, 1786.

To be let for ever, or a number of years,

A Valuable LOT of GROUND, situate on Prince-street, near Water-street, 23 feet in front and 98½ feet in depth, with the privilege of a brick wall 32 feet high and 45 feet deep.—For terms inquire of the Subscriber on Prince-street, or of BALZER SPANGLER, proprietor of said lot, living in York-Town, Pennsylvania.

MICHAEL SWOOPE.

Alexandria, August 17, 1786.

THE copartnership of LEERTOUWER, HUYMAN and HUIBERTS, at Alexandria, having by mutual consent been dissolved in April last; this is to give notice, that JAMES HUYMAN of Boston, is fully empowered to receive all the debts due to said House, and it is requested that no payment be made except to himself or his attorney.

Baltimore, August 7, 1786.

FOR SALE,

On the most reasonable terms, for wet goods or country produce,

A House and Lot, situated on the corner of St. Asaph and King streets.—The house is just finished and very well calculated for business of any kind, and is an excellent place for a tavern.—The lot is subject to a moderate ground-rent.——For particulars, inquire of the Subscriber living on the premises.

AUGUSTUS DELARUE.

Alexandria, August 17, 1786.

To be sold at public vendue, on Friday the 1st of September next, for cash or produce,

THAT commodious new built BRICK HOUSE, together with a FRAMED HOUSE, adjoining the same and under a moderate ground-rent, situated next door to the Subscriber's house on the upper end of King-street.—The terms will be made known on the day of sale, or at any time by applying to the Subscriber.

Also, a corner LOT of GROUND in fee-simple, 51 feet front on Prince-street, and 100 feet front on Pitt-street, with the advantage of a 9 feet alley. Said lot will be sold for cash, suitable goods, or produce.

JAMES RATTLE, Vendue-Master.

Alexandria, August 17, 1786.

I have for sale on reasonable terms, a NEGRO WOMAN who understands cooking, washing, &c. of about thirty-five years of age. Also, three male children, aged 3, 5 and 10 years.

WILLIAM BIRD.

Woodville, August 15, 1786.

William Hartshorne and Company,

Have for sale at their store on Hooe's wharf,

ANTIGUA RUM of a very good quality, Windward Island ditto, Continental ditto, MOLASSES, SUGAR, TEAS, BAR-IRON by the ton, and a variety of DRY-GOODS.

Three DWELLING-HOUSES in convenient situations in this town to rent.

Alexandria, August 17, 1786.

☞ William Hartshorne thinks it his duty, as Treasurer of the Potomack Company, *once more* to call on the Subscribers to pay up their dividends; those in particular who have not paid the first and second, are desired to attend to this notice.

THE TRUSTEES of the Winchester Latin, Greek and English Schools, having in pursuance of their advertisement elected Mr. Armstrong and Mr. Potter, two gentlemen of character and abilities, to take charge of the institution, do hereby give notice, that the Schools will be opened on Monday the 10th of July next. The price of tuition will be four guineas per annum, to be paid quarterly in advance. The climate is healthful, the country plentiful and the town growing.—Parents may therefore procure board for their children on reasonable terms.—Care and attention will be paid, not only by the Tutors but also by the Trustees, to the morals and instruction of the youth. And there being Clergymen of the Episcopal, Presbyterian and Lutheran Churches, who officiate regularly in this place, they will have an opportunity of attending divine service every Sunday.

JOHN SMITH,
ROBERT MACKY,
ALEXANDER BELMAIN,
RAWLEIGH COLSTON,
JOSEPH HOLMES,
J. H. NORTON,
PHILIP BUSH,
} Trustees.

Winchester, June 15, 1786.

The MEMBERS of the ALEXANDRIA JOCKEY CLUB are desired to meet at WISE's tavern on Monday the 18th of September next, at 12 o'clock, on business of importance, as the Treasurer is to settle his accounts, and all arrearages must be paid up.

Alexandria, August 3, 1786.

To be sold by virtue of the last will and testament of Adam Lynn, deceased, at public vendue, on Monday the 18th day of September next, if not sold at private sale before that day,

A LOT of GROUND having a south front of 62 feet on Wilkes-street, and a west front on St. Asaph-street of 91 feet.—It may be divided into smaller lots to suit the purchasers, and credit given for the money six months, on bond with approved security for the punctual payment thereof.——All persons having claims against his estate are desired to bring them in duly attested; and those indebted to it are requested to make immediate payment, as no indulgence can be granted.

KATHARINE LYNN, Executrix.
PETER WISE,
PHILIP WEBSTER,
} Executors.

Alexandria, August 3, 1786.

MONSIEUR AUGUSTUS DELARUE, will resume his instructions in the FRENCH LANGUAGE, as soon as a sufficient number of gentlemen have agreed upon the terms and the hours of tuition.——They must be diligent in providing themselves with the necessary books.

Alexandria, August 24, 1786.

TWENTY DOLLARS REWARD.

RAN away last night from the Potomack Company, an Irish servant man, named MICHAEL DOWLAN, 24 years of age, 5 feet 4 inches high, well made, pale reddish hair, gray eyes, red face, and pitted with the small-pox: He had on when he ran away, a white kersey jacket with one flap on the right side, and black horn buttons, osnaburg shirt and trousers, coarse shoes, yellow buckles, and striped cotton handkerchief, but may have stolen other clothes.—Whoever takes up the said servant and secures him in any gaol so that he may be had again, shall have if within ten miles of home, TEN DOLLARS, if further the above reward and reasonable charges if brought home.

RICHARDSON STUART.

Great-Falls of Potomack,
August 13, 1786.

ALEXANDRIA: Printed by GEORGE RICHARDS and COMPANY, at their Printing-Office on *Fairfax-street*——by whom *Advertisements, &c.* are thankfully received for this Paper,——and where Printing is performed with Care and Expedition.